noncompetitively appoint the Fellow to a full-time, permanent position in the competitive service as prescribed in §315.708 and part 362 of this chapter.

(jj) Positions of Senior Fellows in the Presidential Management Fellows Program. Initial appointments are made at the GS-13, GS-14, or GS-15 level (or their equivalents), depending on the candidate's qualifications. Appointments may be made under this authority for up to 2 years; however, upon approval of OPM, the head of the department, agency, or component within the Executive Office of the President may extend the Senior Fellow's appointment for up to 1 additional year. Upon the Senior Fellow's satisfactory completion of the Program, as certified by the employing agency's Executive Resources Board (ERB) or equivalent, the employing agency must noncompetitively appoint the Fellow to a fulltime, permanent position in the competitive service as prescribed in §315.708 and part 362 of this chapter. If a Senior Fellow successfully completes the Program, as certified by the appointing agency's ERB or equivalent, he/she may, at the agency's discretion, be appointed to a position in the Senior Executive Service (SES) (or the equivalent) without further competition and only one time, in the same manner, and subject to the same Qualifications Review Board review, as an individual who has successfully completed an OPM-approved SES candidate development program under parts 317 and 412 of this chapter.

(kk) [Reserved]

(ll) Positions as needed of readers for blind employees, interpreters for deaf employees and personal assistants for handicapped employees, filled on a full time, part-time, or intermittent basis.

(5 U.S.C. 3301, 3307, 8337(h); 5 U.S.C. 3301, 3302; EO 12364, 47 FR 22931)

[47 FR 28902, July 2, 1982]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §213.3102, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsus.gov.

§213.3199 Temporary organizations.

Positions on the staffs of temporary organizations, as defined in 5 U.S.C. 3161(a). Appointments may not exceed 3 years, but temporary organizations may extend the appointments for 2 additional years if the conditions for extension are related to the completion of the study or project.

[68 FR 24605, May 8, 2003]

SCHEDULE B

§213.3201 Positions other than those of a confidential or policy-determining character for which it is not practicable to hold a competitive examination.

(a) Upon specific authorization by OPM, agencies may make appointments under this section to positions which are not of a confidential or policy-determining character, and which are not in the Senior Executive Service, for which it is impracticable to hold open competition or to apply usual competitive examining procedures. Appointments under this authority are subject to the basic qualification standards established by the Office of Personnel Management for the occupation and grade level. Positions filled under this authority are excepted from the competitive service and constitute Schedule B. For each authorization under this section, OPM shall assign a number from 213.3202 through 213.3299 to be used by the appointing agency in recording appointments made under that authorization.

(b) [Reserved]

[46 FR 20147, Apr. 3, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 57655, Dec. 28, 1982; 53 FR 15353, Apr. 29, 19881

§213.3202 Entire executive civil serv-

- (a) Student Educational Employment Program—Student Temporary Employment Program. (1) Students may be appointed to the Student Temporary Employment Program if they are pursuing any of the following educational programs:
- (i) High school diploma or General Equivalency Diploma (GED);
 - (ii) Vocational/Technical certificate;
 - (iii) Associate degree:
 - (iv) Baccalaureate degree:
 - (v) Graduate degree; or
 - (vi) Professional degree.
- (2) Definition of student. A student is an individual who has been accepted

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for enrollment or who is enrolled and seeking a degree (diploma, certificate, etc.) in a high school whose curriculum has been approved by a State or local governing body, or in a technical or vocational school, 2-year or 4-year college or university, or graduate or professional school, that has been accredited by an accrediting body recognized by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education. The definition of half-time is the definition provided by the school in which the student is enrolled. Students need not be in actual physical attendance, so long as all other requirements are met. An individual who needs to complete less than the equivalent of half an academic/vocational or technical course-load in the class enrollment period immediately prior to graduating is still considered a student for purposes of this program.

- (3) Schedules. Students may work full-time or part-time schedules at any time during the year. There are no limitations on the number of hours a student can work per week, but the student's work schedule should not interfere with the student's academic schedule.
- (4) Breaks in program. A break in program is defined as a period of time when a program participant is working but is unable to go to school, or neither attending classes nor working at the agency. Agencies may use their discretion in either approving or denying a break in program.
- (5) Employment of minors. Participation in this program must be in conformance with Federal, State, or local laws and standards governing the employment of minors.
- (6) Citizenship. Agencies may appoint non-citizens provided that:
- (i) The student is lawfully admitted to the United States as a permanent resident or otherwise authorized to be employed; and
- (ii) The agency is authorized to pay aliens under the annual appropriations act ban and any agency specific enabling and appropriation statutes.
- (7) Employment of relatives. In accordance with part 310 of this chapter, a student may work in the same agency with a relative when there is no direct reporting relationship and the relative is not in a position to influence or con-

trol the student's appointment, employment, promotion or advancement within the agency.

- (8) Financial need. There is no requirement for students to meet any specific economic/income criteria to be eligible. However, agencies have the option to establish and use financial need as a criteria to select students, if they wish. OPM does not develop or distribute annual economic guidelines for use in determining financial need. An agency wishing to use the Department of Health and Human Services' poverty guidelines may call the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation.
- (9) Training expenses: Observing the prohibitions in 5 U.S.C. 4107, agencies may use their training authority in 5 U.S.C. chapter 41 and 5 CFR part 410 to pay all or part of training expenses directly related to students' official duties.
- (10) Appointments. (i) Students are appointed to positions not to exceed 1 year. Appointments under this authority may be extended in one-year increments as long as the individual meets the definition of a student. Agencies may establish minimum academic requirements and on the job performance requirements for continuation in the program. Students under this appointment authority are excepted from the limitations under §213.104.
- (ii) The nature of the duties does not have to be related to the student's academic/career goals.
- (iii) Students are not eligible for noncompetitive conversion to term, career, or career-conditional appointments. They may be converted to the Student Career Experience Program (refer to paragraph (a)(15) of this section).
- (11) Classification. Classification of students is based on the occupational series for which they are hired. Grade level is to be set according to the criteria in the appropriate General Schedule (GS) or wage grade (WG) classification standard.
- (12) Qualifications. Students may be evaluated either by agency-developed standards or by the OPM qualification requirements for the position to which appointed. Students are eligible for

promotions. Promotions should be documented as a conversion to another excepted appointment, citing the same authority used for the original appointment and maintaining the original not-to-exceed (NTE) date.

- (13) Benefits. (i) Students under this program are eligible for annual and sick leave and are generally ineligible for retirement coverage. Refer to §831.201 and §842.105 of this chapter for specific information.
- (ii) For rules on health and life insurance coverage refer to §870.202, §890.102, and §890.502 of this chapter.
- (14) Reductions-in-Force (RIF). Students are covered by §351.502 of this chapter for purposes of RIF. Students, provided they have completed at least 1 year of current continuous service, are in excepted service Tenure Group III.
- (15) Conversion to Student Career Experience Program. (i) Students may be noncompetitively converted to the Student Career Experience Program whenever they meet the requirements of that program and the agency has an appropriate position available.
- (ii) Work experience related to the student's academic program and career goals, gained while under the Student Temporary Employment Program, may be credited towards the 640 hour work experience necessary for noncompetitive conversion to a term, career, or career-conditional appointment.
- (iii) Conversions are not subject to requirements of subparts C and D of part 302 of this chapter.
- (b) Student Educational Employment Program—Student Career Experience Program. (1)(i) Students may be appointed to the Student Career Experience Program if they are pursuing any of the following educational programs:
- (A) High school diploma or General Equivalency Diploma (GED);
 - (B) Vocational/Technical certificate;
 - (C) Associate degree;
 - (D) Baccalaureate degree;
 - (E) Graduate degree; or
 - (F) Professional degree.
- (ii) Student participants in the Harry S. Truman Foundation Scholarship Program under the provision of Public Law 93-842 are eligible for appointments under the Student Career Experience Program.

- (2) Definition of student. A student is an individual who has been accepted for enrollment or who is enrolled and seeking a degree (diploma, certificate, etc.) in a high school whose curriculum has been approved by a State or local governing body, or in a technical or vocational school, 2-year or 4-year college or university, or graduate or professional school, that has been accredited by an accrediting body recognized by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education. The definition of half-time is the definition provided by the school in which the student is enrolled. Students need not be in actual physical attendance, so long as all other requirements are met. An individual who needs to complete less than the equivalent of half an academic/vocational or technical course-load in the class enrollment period immediately prior to graduating is still considered a student for purposes of this program.
- (3) Schedules. Students may work full-time or part-time schedules at any time during the year. There are no limitations on the number of hours a student can work per week, but the student's work schedule should not interfere with the student's academic schedule.
- (4) Breaks in program. A break in program is defined as a period of time when a program participant is working but is unable to go to school, or neither attending classes nor working at the agency. Agencies may use their discretion in either approving or denying a break in program.
- (5) Employment of minors. Participation in this program must be in conformance with Federal, State, or local laws and standards governing the employment of minors.
- (6) Citizenship. (i) Agencies may appoint non-citizens provided that:
- (A) The student is lawfully admitted to the United States as a permanent resident or otherwise authorized to be employed; and
- (B) The agency is authorized to pay aliens under the annual appropriations act ban and any agency specific enabling and appropriation statutes.
- (ii) All students must be United States citizens at the time they are noncompetitively converted to a term,

career, or career-conditional appointment.

- (7) Employment of relatives. In accordance with part 310 of this chapter, a student may work in the same agency with a relative when there is no direct reporting relationship and the relative is not in a position to influence or control the student's appointment, employment, promotion or advancement within the agency.
- (8) Financial need. There is no requirement for students to meet any specific economic/income criteria to be eligible. However, agencies have the option to establish and use financial need as a criteria to select students, if they wish. OPM does not develop or distribute annual economic guidelines for use in determining financial need. An agency wishing to use the Department of Health and Human Services' poverty guidelines may call the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation.
- (9) Training expenses: Observing the prohibitions in 5 U.S.C. 4107, agencies may use their training authority in 5 U.S.C. chapter 41 and 5 CFR part 410 to pay all or part of training expenses directly related to students' official duties
- (10) Appointments. (i) Appointments are subject to all the requirements and conditions governing term, career, or career-conditional employment, including investigation to establish an appointee's qualifications and suitability.
- (ii) Appointments of participants who have met all the requirements of the program may be noncompetitively converted to term, career, or career-conditional appointments at any time within 120 days after satisfactory completion of the requirements for his/her diploma, certificate, or degree.
- (11) Program requirements for non-competitive conversion. (i) A student who is a U.S. citizen may be noncompetitively converted from the Student Career Experience Program to a term, career-conditional, or career appointment under Executive Order 12015 (as amended by Executive Order 13024) when the student has:
- (A) Completed at least 640 hours of career-related work experience ac-

- quired through a Federal work-study program while otherwise enrolled as a full-time or part-time, degree-seeking student. Up to 320 hours acquired through a comparable non-Federal work-study program meeting the criteria set forth in paragraph (b)(11)(ii) of this section may be credited toward the 640-hour minimum for students pursuing degrees under paragraphs (b)(1)(i)(D) through (F) of this section;
- (B) Completed a course of academic study from an accredited school conferring a diploma, certificate, or degree, within the 120-day period preceding the appointment;
- (C) Received a favorable recommendation regarding such an appointment by an official of the agency or agencies in which the job-related work experience was acquired; and
- (D) Met the qualification standards for the position to which the student will be appointed.
- (ii) To be creditable under paragraph (b)(11)(i)(A) of this section, work experience must be in a field or functional area that is related to the student's target position/career field and must be acquired either under a Student Educational Employment Program appointment, any previous Federal appointment (e.g. fellowships and similar programs in accordance with 5 CFR 213.3102(r)), or while the student:
- (A) Worked in, but not for, a Federal agency, pursuant to a formal workstudy agreement comparable to the SCEP agreements under 213.3202(b)(12) between the agency and an accredited academic institution; to include those student volunteers as defined by 5 CFR part 308:
- (B) Worked in, but not for, a Federal agency, pursuant to a written contract comparable to the SCEP agreements under 213.3202(b)(12) between the agency and an organization officially established to provide internship experiences to students; or
- (C) Served as an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States (including the National Guard and Reserves), as defined in 5 U.S.C. 2101, and has been discharged or released from active duty in the armed forces under honorable conditions.
- (iii) Agencies may waive up to one-half (i.e., 320 hours) of the 640-hour

minimum service requirement in paragraph (b)(11)(i)(A) of this section if a student enrolled in an accredited college or university completes 320 hours of career-related work experience under a Student Educational Employment Program appointment and has demonstrated high potential, as evidenced by outstanding academic achievement and exceptional job performance.

- (A) Outstanding academic achievement must be demonstrated by an overall grade point average of 3.5 or better, on a 4.0 scale; standing in the top 10 percent of the student's graduating class; and/or induction into a nationally-recognized scholastic honor society. Notwithstanding these differences, agencies may still refer to "superior academic achievement" in OPM's Qualifications Standards for General Schedule Positions available on the OPM Web site at http://www.opm.gov to obtain specific guidance on GPA, class standing, and nationally recognized honor societies.
- (B) Exceptional job performance must be demonstrated by a formal evaluation conducted by the student's work-study supervisor(s), in a manner consistent with the applicable performance appraisal program established under an approved performance appraisal system.
- (iv) Service credited under paragraphs (b)(ii)(A) and (B) of this section is not creditable for any other purpose of this chapter. Student volunteer service under part 308 of this chapter and fellows appointed under 5 CFR 213.3102(r) may be evaluated, considered, and credited under this section when that experience is determined to be comparable in scope to experience gained in the Student Career Experience Program.
- (v) Noncompetitive conversion may be to a position within the same agency or any other agency within the Federal Government but must be to an occupation related to the student's academic training and work-study experience.
- (vi) Agencies that noncompetitively convert a Student Career Experience Program graduate to a term appointment may also noncompetitively convert that individual to a career or ca-

reer-conditional appointment before the term appointment expires.

- (12) Agreement by all parties. (i) The Student Career Experience Program is a formally structured program and requires a written agreement by all parties (agency, school, student) as to the:
 - (A) Nature of work assignments;
- (B) Schedule of work assignments and class attendance;
 - (C) Evaluation procedures; and
- (D) Requirements for continuation and successful completion of the program.
- (ii) The work experience with the agency must be related to his/her academic/career goals.
- (13) Schedule. Agencies, participating educational institutions, and students should agree on a formally-arranged schedule of school and work to ensure that:
- (i) Work responsibilities do not interfere with academic performance;
- (ii) Completion of the educational program (awarding of diploma/certificate/degree) and the Student Career Experience Program are accomplished in a reasonable and appropriate time-frame:
- (iii) The agency is informed and prepared for the student's periods of employment; and
- (iv) Requirements for non-competitive conversion to term, career, or career-conditional employment are understood by all parties.
- (14) Classification. Students whose positions are covered by the General Schedule will be classified as student trainees, to the -99 series of the appropriate occupational group. Students whose positions are covered by the Federal Wage System will be classified as student trainees, to the -01 series of the appropriate occupational group.
- (15) Qualifications. Students may be evaluated by either agency-developed standards or by the OPM qualifications requirements for the target position. Any OPM test requirements are waived. Students are eligible for promotion.
- (16) Benefits. (i) Students appointed under this program earn annual and sick leave and with no prior service or with less than 5 years of prior civilian service, are generally covered by the

Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) (see part 842 of this chapter).

- (ii) For life insurance and health benefits coverage refer to \$870.202 and \$890.102 of this chapter.
- (17) Tuition assistance. Observing the prohibitions in 5 U.S.C. 4107, agencies may use their training authority in 5 U.S.C. chapter 41 and 5 CFR part 410 to pay all or part of training expenses directly related to students' official duties.
- (18) Travel and transportation. Agencies may pay for other expenses directly related to training, such as travel and transportation between duty station and school, for participants.
- (19) Reduction-in-force (RIF). (i) Students are in excepted service Tenure Group II for purposes of §351.502. They are accorded the same retention rights as excepted service employees.
- (ii) They may qualify for severance pay if involuntarily separated under part 550, subpart G of this chapter.
 - (c)-(i) [Reserved]
- (j) Special executive development positions established in connection with Senior Executive Service candidate development programs which have been approved by OPM. A Federal agency may make new appointments under this authority for any period of employment not exceeding 3 years for one individual.
 - (k)-(l) [Reserved]
- (m) Positions when filed under any of the following conditions:
- (1) Appointment at grades GS-15 and above, or equivalent, in the same or a different agency without a break in service from a career appointment in the Senior Executive Service (SES) of an individual who:
- (i) Has completed the SES probationary period;
- (ii) Has been removed from the SES because of less than fully successful executive performance, failure to be recertified, or a reduction in force; and
- (iii) Is entitled to be placed in another civil service position under 5 U.S.C. 3594(b).
- (2) Appointment in a different agency without a break in service of an individual originally appointed under paragraph (m)(l).
- (3) Reassignment, promotion, or demotion within the same agency of an

individual appointed under this authority.

- (n) Positions when filled by preference eligibles or veterans who have been separated from the armed forces under honorable conditions after 3 years or more of continuous active military service and who, in accordance with the provisions of Pub.L. 105-339, applied for these positions under merit promotion procedures when applications were being accepted from individuals outside its own workforce. These veterans may be promoted, demoted, or reassigned, as appropriate, to other positions within the agency but would remain employed under this excepted authority as long as there is no break in service. No new appointments may be made under this authority after November 30, 1999.
- (o) The Federal Career Intern Program—(1) Appointments. Appointments under the Federal Career Intern Program (FCIP) may not exceed 2 years, except as described in paragraph (0)(2) of this section. Initial appointments are made to a position at the grade GS-5, 7, or 9 (and equivalent) or other trainee levels appropriate for the Program, unless otherwise approved by OPM. Agencies will use part 302 of this chapter when making appointments under this Program.
- (2) Extensions. (i) Agencies must request, in writing, OPM approval to establish or extend internships for up to 1 additional year beyond the authorized 2 years for additional training and/or developmental activities.
- (ii) Agencies may extend, without prior OPM approval, 2-year internships for up to an additional 120 days to cover rare or unusual circumstances, or situations where agencies have established criteria for approving extensions.
- (3) Qualifications. Candidates will be evaluated using OPM qualification standards or OPM-approved, agency-specific qualification standards.
- (4) Tenure Group. Career interns are in the excepted service Tenure Group II for purposes of §351.502 of this chapter. Expiration of the internship is not subject to part 351 of this chapter.
- (5) *Promotions*. During the internship period, career interns may receive promotions as determined by an agency's

plan. This provision does not confer entitlement to promotion.

- (6) Conversion to competitive service. Except as provided in paragraph (0)(6)(ii) of this section, service as a career intern confers no rights to further Federal employment in either the competitive or excepted service upon the expiration of the internship period.
- (i) Competitive civil service status may be granted to career interns who successfully complete their internships and meet all qualification, suitability, and performance requirements. These noncompetitive conversions will be effective on the date the 2-year service requirement is met, or at the end of an agency or OPM-approved extension.
- (ii) An employee who held a career or career-conditional appointment in an agency immediately before entering the FCIP in the same agency, and who fails to complete the FCIP for reasons unrelated to misconduct or suitability, shall be placed in a career or careerconditional position in the current agency at no lower grade or pay than the one the employee left to accept the position in the FCIP. For purposes of this paragraph, "agency" means an Executive agency as defined in 5 U.S.C. 105. An Executive department may treat each of its bureaus or components (first major subdivision that is separately organized and clearly distinguished from other bureaus or components in work function and operation) as a separate agency or as part of one agency, but must do so by agency directive in establishing the Program.
- (iii) Service under the FCIP counts toward career tenure in the competitive service, if the career intern is converted to a career-conditional appointment under §315.712 of this chapter.
- (7) Terminations. As a condition of employment, the appointment of a career intern expires at the end of the 2-year internship period, plus any extension. The employing agency may, with no break in service, convert the intern to a career or career-conditional appointment in accordance with §315.712 of this chapter. If an employee is not converted to a career or career-conditional appointment, the career intern appointment terminates, unless the employee is specifically eligible for

placement under paragraph (o)(6)(ii) of this section.

- (8) Movement between career intern positions. A career intern may move from one career intern position to another career intern position without a break in service. If the move involves different agencies, the career intern must separate from the current agency and be reappointed under a career intern appointment by the new employing agency. The career intern does not begin a new 2-year internship period; however, the career intern is subject to any other employment condition the new agency requires, including a possible extension of the internship period up to a maximum period of 1 year. The time previously served under a career intern appointment counts toward the completion of the 2-year period required for conversion.
- (9) Career development. Agencies will provide the career interns with formal training and developmental opportunities to acquire the appropriate agency-identified competencies needed for conversion. These activities may include, but are not limited to, formal training classes, rotational or other job assignments, attendance at conferences and seminars, interagency assignments, or other activities approved by the agency
- (10) Agency responsibilities. Each agency will determine the appropriate use of the FCIP relating to recruitment needs in geographical areas, specific occupational series, and grades, pay bands or other pay levels, ensuring that programs are developed and implemented in accordance with the merit system principles. Each agency must describe in writing how it will use the FCIP, including, but not limited to, such aspects as:
- (i) Delegating the authority to develop FCIPs (e.g., department-wide versus bureaus and agency components);
- (ii) Defining the roles and responsibilities of supervisors and other key officials in FCIP administration, such as human resources staff, budget and finance staff, career counselors, or mentors:
- (iii) Identifying the positions or occupations that will be covered under the FCIP:

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- (iv) Developing procedures for accepting applications, and evaluating and selecting candidates according to part 302 of this chapter on employment in the excepted service and any other applicable requirements;
- (v) Designing, implementing, and documenting formal program(s) for the training and development of employees selected under the provisions of this Program, including the type and duration of assignments;
- (vi) Deciding how to inform the career interns of what will be expected during the internship, including developmental assignments and performance requirements; and
- (vii) Planning, coordinating, implementing, and monitoring program activities.

[47 FR 28904, July 2, 1982]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §213.3202, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

SCHEDULE C

§ 213.3301 Positions of a confidential or policy-determining nature.

- (a) Upon specific authorization by OPM, agencies may make appointments under this section to positions which are policy-determining or which involve a close and confidential working relationship with the head of an agency or other key appointed officials. Positions filled under this authority are excepted from the competitive service and constitute Schedule C. Each position will be assigned a number from §213.3302 to §213.3999, or other appropriate number, to be used by the agency in recording appointments made under that authorization.
- (b) When requesting Schedule C exception, agencies must submit to OPM a statement signed by the agency head certifying that the position was not created solely or primarily for the purpose of detailing the incumbent to the White House.
- (c) The exception from the competitive service for each position listed in Schedule C by OPM is revoked immediately upon the position becoming vacant. An agency shall notify OPM

within 3 working days after a Schedule C position has been vacated.

[60 FR 35120, July 6, 1995]

§213.3302 Temporary transitional Schedule C positions.

- (a) An agency may establish temporary transitional Schedule C positions necessary to assist a department or agency head during the 1-year period immediately following a change in presidential administration, when a new department or agency head has entered on duty, or when a new department or agency is created. These positions may be established only to meet legitimate needs of the agency in carrying out its mission during the period of transition associated with such changeovers. They must be of a confidential or policy-determining character and are subject to instructions issued by OPM.
- (b) The number of temporary transitional Schedule C positions established by an agency cannot exceed either 50 percent of the highest number of permanent Schedule C positions filled by that agency at any time over the previous 5 years, or three positions, whichever is higher. In the event a new department or agency is created, the number of temporary transitional positions should reasonable in light of the size and program responsibility of that department or agency. OPM may approve an increase in an agency's quota to meet a critical need or in unusual circumstances.
- (c) Individual appointments under this authority may be made for 120 days, with one extension of an additional 120 days. They may be deemed provisional appointments for purposes of the regulations set out in parts 351, 842, 870, and 890 of this chapter if they meet the criteria set out in §§ 316.401 and 316.403 of this chapter.
- (d) An agency shall notify OPM within 5 working days after a temporary transitional Schedule C position has been encumbered and within 3 working days when it has been vacated. The agency must also submit to OPM a statement signed by the agency head certifying that the position was not